



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
NORTH-EASTERN
COMBINED
SANITARY DISTRICT
OF
WEST SUSSEX
1972

By the Medical Officer of Health :
KENNETH N. MAWSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

THIRTY-SEVENTH

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Health Department,
Comewell House,
Horsham.

The Area District was re-constituted to include Horsham Urban,
Horsham Rural and Petworth Rural Districts.

By Order in Council No. 88325

This Report, the thirty-seventh for the present arrangement of
Districts, represents the ninety-ninth for the individual areas.
During the years 1939 to 1943 it was necessary, owing to war
conditions, to issue separate Reports for each of the three
Districts.

INDEX

<u>Horsham Urban District</u>	...	7
<u>Horsham Rural District</u>	...	28
<u>Petworth Rural District</u>	...	49

WEST SUSSEX NORTH-EASTERN COMBINED DISTRICT

Health Department,
Comewell House,
Horsham.

July 1973.

To the: Chairmen and Members of the Horsham Urban and Horsham Rural District Councils, and of the Petworth Rural District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my 35th Annual Report on the health of the three districts of the Combine, together with an account of the activities of each Health Department for the year 1972. The report has been prepared in accordance with Department of Health and Social Security Circular No. 1/73.

There has been no change in the arrangement whereby my services are made available to the Crawley U.D.C. on a "temporary" basis. Several months ago the Council made application to the Department of Health and Social Security for sanction to the extension of the period of my service to March 1974 and this was granted. After that date it will presumably be necessary for the new Council to appoint a Medical Officer from the staff of the Area Health Authority, who will be seconded, subject to the approval of the District Council, to work part-time for this Authority and for the Area H.A.

Details of Vital Statistics for the individual districts are shown in the early pages of each section. In the Horsham Urban District the estimated mid-year population rose from 26,710 to 26,830. The live birth rate was 13.1, with a local adjusted rate of 14.0 as compared with 16.7 in the previous year. The crude death rate was 12.2, the local adjusted rate was 14.0 and births exceeded deaths by 23. Six per cent of the births were illegitimate. In the Horsham Rural District the estimated mid-year population rose from 31,480 to 32,360, the live birth rate was 15.2, with a local adjusted rate of 14.9. Four per cent of the births were illegitimate. The crude death rate was 9.0, with a local adjusted rate of 8.3, and births exceeded deaths by 202. In the Petworth Rural District the estimated mid-year population was given as 11,500, a rise of 140; the live birth rate rose to 13.0, with a local adjusted rate of 14.8. The crude death rate was 13.8, while the local adjusted rate was 10.6. Deaths exceeded births by 10 and the illegitimate birth rate was 5.

A detailed table of causes of death is shown for each district; it will be seen that these are again listed in the new form in compliance with the International Classification of Diseases 1965, which calls for a greater breakdown of categories. The complete classification is now made under 65 headings, but the tables for the Horsham Urban, Horsham Rural and Petworth Rural Districts show respectively 39, 32 and 32, the reason being that those headings with no deaths allocated are omitted. Motor vehicle accidents accounted for 10 deaths

among residents of the combined districts, a drop from the previous year. Seven of these were male. Nine deaths resulted from other accidental causes (3 being male and 6 female), as compared with 7 during the previous year.

Malignant disease showed a slight drop in incidence with 161 deaths, 41 of which were due to cancer of the lung or bronchus.

Notifiable Disease

Details of notifications are shown separately for each of the three districts and tables will be shown in the relevant sections. In the three areas there were in all only 15 cases of measles. In the Urban District, one case of meningococcal meningitis was notified; this condition has tended to crop up more frequently, although only as sporadic cases, during the last few years. In the town, two cases of food poisoning due to *Salmonella typhi-murium* came to light, while in the Horsham Rural District one case of food poisoning was notified in a boy at a residential school, who was infected by *Salmonella saint paul*.

Of recent years the whole pattern of infectious disease has changed. This is well exemplified by reference to my first Annual Report on the Health of the Horsham Rural District - for 1938 - an area of which the then small town of Crawley, with a population of approximately 4,000, formed a part. The following is an extract:-

"With the exception of a small outbreak of acute poliomyelitis, the number of notifiable diseases occurring during the year continued to be very low. There were 24 cases of scarlet fever, 17 of which were in Crawley, and only 5 cases of diphtheria. The outbreak of acute poliomyelitis occurred in Crawley, 9 cases being notified between the beginning of October and the end of November. Two other cases were also notified but these were not in any way connected with those in Crawley".

Apart from the three diseases mentioned, notifications in that year also included four cases of Puerperal Pyrexia, four of Erysipelas, one of Pneumonia and one of Paratyphoid Fever.

How different is the picture today. Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis have been virtually conquered as a result of routine immunisation, while the staphylococcal infections are relatively mild and respond to modern therapeutic measures.

Although the incidence of many infectious diseases has fallen dramatically, a new factor causing concern has resulted from the change in the pattern of travel. When people journeyed by ship, there was a barrier against the importation of disease to Britain. Their voyages were slow by modern standards, so that a traveller who had contracted a disease while abroad was likely to have been taken ill before landing. Were he feverish and arriving from West Africa, he would be suspected of having Malaria; Smallpox

would certainly be considered if a rash were evident. Nowadays about 95% of passengers go by air and it is estimated that during this year over 300 million will travel to or from the major countries. Flights are now so brief that anyone leaving home shortly after infection by Malaria or Smallpox, will not show symptoms until after reaching his destination. We are now faced with a great expansion of "package holidays". No longer are Britons content to go to the northern shores of the Mediterranean, for the glossy brochures are advertising holidays in all parts of Africa, the Middle and the Far East. Many of these are in areas where Malaria is still common but no reference to this is made by the tour operators! If the agents refuse to warn intending travellers that they will be visiting a region of danger, the aircraft carriers could assist. International law requires that the passengers be informed as to the action they should take if the plane falls into the sea. Surely the same address system could be used to warn them that they are approaching a country where Malaria is common. Equally important would be a reminder to returning travellers that, should they become ill during the first week or two following their arrival home, they should tell their doctor where they have been and when. A warning like this, through the same address system prior to disembarkation, might well save lives.

Mobile Chest X-ray Service

A weekly service continues to operate in Horsham, intended primarily to meet the needs of family doctors by improving their diagnostic resources without overloading the hospital or Chest Clinic. The Unit now operates from the Car Park in Denne Road each Thursday afternoon between 2.30 and 4.0 p.m.

During the year 1,276 patients were referred by their own doctors, and among these, 4 cases of tuberculosis (3 male and 1 female) were found. In addition, 14 cases of malignant disease of the lung or bronchus came to light, all but one being male.

It is the practice to encourage members of the general public who wish to have a chest X-ray to visit any of these weekly sessions and such cases, together with special visits to large offices, factories etc., resulted in the taking of a further 3,862 films. These brought to light four cases of cancer in males. No cases of tuberculosis were found. (The total given in this paragraph covers the Centres at Crawley and Horsham, as a further breakdown was not available from the Headquarters at Worcester Park).

Care of the Aged

It was unfortunately necessary during the year to take action for the removal from their homes of two elderly women, both resident in the Horsham Urban District.

The first of these was an old lady of 87 years who had been living in Winterton Court since 1965. A steady deterioration in her condition made it necessary for the Warden to devote more and more time to her care as, although unable to keep the premises

clean, she refused the services of any Home Help. As she was able to get about and take her midday meals at the adjoining old people's home, she was offered admission to the home when a vacancy occurred, but this she refused. There seemed no alternative but to make application for an Order under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1948, as amended in 1951; this was granted and she was removed to the home. As had been anticipated, the close proximity of her old flat proved too strong a temptation and she returned there after several weeks. However, the deterioration continued and she was admitted to a geriatric ward, where she showed a great improvement, as a result of which she was transferred to another County home on the coast. There, having settled happily, she remains.

The second case was that of an old lady, also 87 years of age, who was the owner/occupier of a well-built three bedroomed house which had been sadly neglected for many years. Complaints by neighbours had been received as early as June 1970, after which, supervision was exercised both by the then Welfare Department (now the Social Services Department) and by the District Public Health Inspector. Co-operation was never forthcoming and the conditions steadily grew worse. I paid my first visit to the house in company with her doctor and a Welfare Officer in August 1970, when the premises were in a disgusting state and the old woman herself in a pitiable condition. On August 17th she agreed to enter a nursing home but took her own discharge less than a month later. She was admitted to a County home in February 1971, but insisted again on discharging herself after about a month. During the next year she was in and out of the geriatric ward of Smallfield Hospital on at least three occasions and was also an in-patient in Horsham Hospital several times, whence she was sent as an emergency case. In July 1972 the Social Services Officer again tried to persuade her to enter a home, but she refused as she did the attentions of the District Nurse and the provision of Meals on Wheels. Application for an Order under Section 47 was made on the 30th October and she was then admitted to the geriatric ward of Smallfield Hospital where she remained at the end of the year.

International Certificates of Vaccination

During the year a total of 2,390 International Certificates of Vaccination were stamped in the Health Department.

I would like to express my thanks to the Chief Public Health Inspectors and their staffs for their co-operation during the year and for their help in the compilation of this report.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. C. 4562.

Medical Officer of Health

HORSHAM URBAN DISTRICT, 1972Statistics & Social Conditions of the Area, 1972

Area (Acres)	...	...	...	1,891
Population at Census, 1961	...	...	...	21,198
Estimated resident population, mid-1972	...	...	...	26,830
Number of Inhabited Houses (31st December, 1972)				8,925
Rateable Value (31st December, 1972)	...	...	...	£1,841,528
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (estimated)	...	...	...	£17,814

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
Live Births (Legitimate	329	169	160	) Birth Rate 13.1 per
(Illegitimate	22	15	7	) 1,000 estimated R.P.
				in mid-1972
Illegitimate Live Births = 6%				
Still Births (Legitimate	2	1	1	) Rate per 1,000 total
(Illegitimate	-	-	-	) births = 6
Deaths	328	150	178	Crude Death Rate =
				12.2
England and Wales Birth Rate = 14.8				Death Rate = 12.1
Local adjusted Birth Rate = 14.0				
Local adjusted Death Rate = 10.1				
West Sussex Urban Districts Birth Rate = 13.7				Death Rate = 10.2

Death Rate of Infants under one year

During the year, 7 infants (4 male and 3 female) died before a year. (All were legitimate).

All infants per 1,000 Live Births	20.0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	21.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births....	-
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales - deaths per	
1,000 live births	17.0
Neonatal I.M.R.	14.0
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate	14.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate	20.0

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE HORSHAM URBAN DISTRICT

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
1. Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	-	2
2. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	-
3. Malignant neoplasm, intestine	3	7
4. Malignant neoplasm, larynx	2	-
5. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	15	1
6. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	8
7. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1
8. Malignant neoplasm, prostate	3	-
9. Leukaemia	2	1
10. Other malignant neoplasms	12	10
11. Benign and unspecified neoplasms	-	1
12. Diabetes mellitus	-	2
13. Other endocrine etc. diseases	-	3
14. Anaemias	1	1
15. Multiple sclerosis	1	-
16. Other diseases of nervous system	2	3
17. Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	4
18. Hypertensive disease	1	1
19. Ischaemic heart disease	36	31
20. Other forms of heart disease	3	12
21. Cerebrovascular disease	18	31
22. Other diseases of circulatory system	4	8
23. Influenza	2	1
24. Pneumonia	16	24
25. Bronchitis and emphysema	5	6
26. Peptic ulcer	2	-
27. Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	-
28. Other diseases of digestive system	3	5
29. Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1
30. Other diseases, genito-urinary system	2	3
31. Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue	1	-
32. Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	1	1
33. Congenital anomalies	2	3
34. Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	1	-
35. Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	1
36. Symptoms and ill defined conditions	1	-
37. Motor vehicle accidents	-	1
38. All other accidents	2	5
39. Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	-

Total all causes: 150 178

TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS - 1952-1972

Year	Est. Popu- lation	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Birth Rate	No. of Deaths			Death Rate	Infant Death Rate	Natural Increase of Births over Deaths
		M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total		M.	F.	Total			
1952	16,810	103	100	203	4	4	8	12.55	104	126	230	13.68	18.96	-19
1953	16,810	110	100	210	4	2	6	12.85	104	124	228	13.56	18.69	-12
1954	17,040	105	107	212	6	7	13	13.20	90	111	201	11.79	26.66	11
1955	17,210	92	120	212	1	3	4	12.5	122	98	220	12.78	13.89	-4
1956	17,830	131	131	262	2	5	7	15.1	127	111	238	13.35	26.02	31
1957	18,650	136	127	263	6	4	10	14.6	97	107	204	10.9	18.31	69
1958	19,060	164	143	307	5	4	9	16.58	106	128	234	12.28	12.66	73
1959	19,470	133	134	267	4	8	12	14.33	104	124	228	11.71	20.2	51
1960	19,950	147	153	300	2	5	7	15.38	93	127	220	11.03	19.54	87
1961	21,320	166	165	331	8	4	12	16.23	114	137	251	11.77	31.8	92
1962	21,950	177	173	350	9	7	16	16.40	134	136	270	12.30	8.2	96
1963	22,430	190	172	362	9	5	14	16.76	100	130	230	10.25	23.94	146
1964	23,250	213	186	399	15	6	21	18.06	117	121	238	10.24	11.90	182
1965	23,830	216	194	410	8	11	19	18.00	143	123	266	11.16	6.99	163
1966	24,190	204	181	385	16	11	27	17.03	139	131	270	11.16	12.14	142
1967	24,690	216	197	413	14	13	27	17.82	127	128	255	10.3	2.27	185
1968	26,080	219	213	432	17	11	28	17.64	156	139	295	11.31	2.17	165
1969	26,360	224	195	419	13	12	25	16.8	133	151	284	10.8	7.0	160
1970	27,030	191	165	356	4	9	13	13.7	150	142	292	10.8	14.0	77
1971	26,710	201	209	410	8	7	15	15.9	138	168	306	11.5	9.0	119
1972	26,830	169	160	329	15	7	22	13.1	150	178	328	12.2	20.0	23

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Horsham is a compact town in North West Sussex, still surrounded by the rural district of the same name. With a history going back to Saxon times, it was an important market town; more recently there has been considerable residential development and many of the occupants travel daily to the metropolis to work. There has also been considerable light industry and office development.

The year 1972/73 has seen a speeding up in the work connected with the re-development of the town centre and the construction of the new double track road through the town has inevitably led to inconvenience to the townspeople, although efforts have been made to limit the noise which results from modern engineering methods.

Members of the Public Health Committee 1972/73

Mr. F.C. Lane (Chairman)
Mr. A. Mercer (Vice-Chairman)
Mr. C.S. Brown
Mr. M.V. Collins
Mr. H.E. Friend
Mr. D.W. Hallett
Mrs. E.M. Mauchel
Mrs. E.H. West
Mr. A.H. Windrum

Staff of the Public Health Department

HORSHAM URBAN DISTRICT

Medical Officer of Health

Kenneth N. Mawson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

G.E. Maton, M.A.P.H.I., F.I.P.H.E.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

C.H. Street, M.A.P.H.I., F.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspectors

H. Mousdell, M.A.P.H.I.

P. McDermott, M.A.P.H.I.

Technical Assistants

V.W.H. Denman - Chief Clerk

J.C. Adams, A.M.R.S.H., M.Inst.M., M.A.M.I. -
Authorised Meat Inspector

Clerical Assistant

Miss A.W. Simmonds to 29.2.72

Mrs. V.A. Wadey from 20.3.72

General Assistant

H. Tennant

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The following cases were notified during 1972. The figures in brackets indicate the number of cases notified during the previous year.

Scarlet Fever	4	(2)
Measles	3	(80)
Whooping Cough	0	(4)
Dysentery	4	(1)
Food Poisoning	2	(6)
Infective Jaundice	1	(5)
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	(0)

TUBERCULOSIS

Number of cases added to the Register during the year - 4 (all males)

Total number of cases on register = 45

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological work on behalf of the District Councils is carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, except in the Petworth area. Here it is found more convenient to use the Public Health Laboratory at Portsmouth. We are indebted to the Medical Directors and their staff for their ever helpful co-operation.

Bacteriological work in the Redhill Group is now carried out at Crawley Hospital and much of the doctors' work is sent there. This is found convenient, as the hospital arranges a daily collection service from various picking-up points.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

I am indebted to Dr. T. McL. Galloway, the County Medical Officer of Health, for the following table:-

STATISTICS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1972

Type of Vaccine	Year of Birth						Total
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965-1968	Others under age 16	
<u>TRIPLE ANTIGEN</u> Primary	-	269	115	4	-	-	388
<u>DIPHTHERIA/</u> <u>TETANUS</u> Primary	-	5	4	2	4	1	16
Reinforcing	-	-	-	-	399	7	406
<u>TETANUS</u> Primary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinforcing	-	-	-	-	-	263	263
<u>POLIOMYELITIS</u> Primary	-	273	117	6	1	3	400
Reinforcing	-	-	-	-	401	287	668
<u>MEASLES</u>	-	189	154	13	25	4	385
<u>RUBELLA</u>	Number of girls vaccinated between their 11th and 14th birthday ...						514

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

The increase in time spent on housing work, which commenced in 1970 by the Department, continued for the first eight months of the year and culminated in the opening of an improvement grant showhouse at 17 Kempshott Road on 24th May, 1972. The house was modernised by the Council's direct labour service and an improvement grant contribution was received from the Department of the Environment. Considerable assistance was received from South Eastern Gas, the South Eastern Electricity Board and the National Coal Board. About 700 people visited the house during the four weeks it was open for public inspection. In addition, there was a large amount of newspaper and other publicity.

Chiefly, however, 1972 will be remembered as the year of galloping inflation in the purchase price of houses and in the cost of house improvement and repair. Many potential buyers were shut out of the market when the oldest of the unimproved houses were fetching over £7,000 by the end of the year.

By September work had to be stopped on the Housing Survey of pre-1914 houses because of the increased work load resulting from Local Government reorganisation and the coming into force of the Rent Allowance Scheme. This postponement was unfortunate, as not only is it important to know the physical state of the older housing stock, but the survey, even in its partial state, was revealing more houses in multiple occupation than previous records showed. As a general rule houses in multiple occupation are inspected in the company of a Fire Officer of the West Sussex County Fire Brigade and in several instances work was required to improve the means of escape in case of fire.

The Deposit of Poisonous Wastes Act became law during the year and it was decided to circularise details of the Act to all factories within the district as the number producing such wastes was unknown. In the operation of this Act close liaison is maintained with the Sussex River Authority.

Complaints received from the public on all matters showed a drop of 170 over 1971 and totalled 763. This was accounted for by the fact that over 200 less complaints of wasp infestation were received in 1972 than in the previous year.

The year covered by this report did little to lift the cloud of uncertainty hovering over the staff because of re-organisation. Despite this the staff continued to give their full support and maximum effort.

PART 1 - ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENEHOUSING IMPROVEMENTS

The Public Health Department is responsible for the administration of the Discretionary and Standard Grant schemes under the Housing Acts.

In addition to the initial visit to explain the grant scheme, visits are made during installation to check that the work is being carried out in a proper manner and on completion a final visit is made to pass the work and repairs before certification of the accounts. For all these purposes the Inspectors have made 906 visits during the year.

The number of grants given during the past five years are listed below:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Discretionary</u>	<u>Standard</u>	<u>Special</u>	<u>Total</u>
1968	Nil	23 (14 o/o) (9 tenants)	Nil	23
1969	10 (2 o/o) (8 tenants)	31 (23 o/o) (8 tenants)	Nil	41
1970	32 (18 o/o) (14 tenants)	21 (15 o/o) (6 tenants)	Nil	53
1971	41 (12 o/o) (29 tenants)	21 (17 o/o) (4 tenants)	Nil	62
1972	40 (33 o/o) (7 tenants)	11 (4 o/o) (7 tenants)	1 (tenanted)	52

In addition 4 grants of £10 per house were approved for the separation of water services under Section 96 of the Housing Act, 1964.

HOUSING ACT, 1957

(a) Houses inspected	..	..	..	..	..	91
(b) Houses made subject to Closing Orders (Section 17)	..	..	..	..	..	1
(c) Houses made subject to Demolition Orders (Section 17)	..	..	..	..	..	-
(d) Houses made subject to Clearance Orders/ Compulsory Purchase Orders (Part III)	..				..	-
(e) Unfit houses made fit after formal action	..					2

During the year 4 families were rehoused by the Council from condemned properties.

HOUSING SURVEY - Report to 1st December, 19721. GENERAL

The conclusions in this report are based on inspections carried out on 943 dwellings out of an estimated total of 1,600 pre-1914 dwellings to be inspected.

The first part of the survey commenced in the autumn of 1970 to provide factual information on the housing stock in an area of the town known as "The Common" selected to be a study for the first General Improvement Area under powers contained in the Housing Act, 1969.

In December, 1971 the survey was extended to cover all of the estimated 1,600 pre-1914 dwellings in the Urban Area.

2. OBJECTS OF SURVEY

To obtain an up to date assessment of the physical condition of the older housing stock as a basis for planning future action required under Housing Acts for repair of houses or general improvement areas.

To ascertain the number of dwellings already fully modernised and those capable of improvement by grant aid. In particular (a) to publicise improvement grants by personal contacts with owners, (b) to give advice on improvements eligible for grant aid, the probable cost of such improvements and how finance could be obtained and (c) to advise tenants on their approach to landlords to obtain improvements.

To ascertain the number of dwellings in multi-occupation and when considered necessary to consult with the fire officer on the adequacy of means of escape in case of fire.

3. CONCLUSIONS

Of 943 houses inspected, 693 were owner/occupied and 250 tenanted. The percentage of owner/occupiers is thus higher than the national average of 50%.

One hundred and twenty-one houses were classified as below average repair, the most common repair required being a major roof overhaul.

The number of houses without a bathroom was 148 of which 79 were occupied by pensioners.

Surprisingly many people said that they were ignorant of improvement grants despite (a) considerable local newspaper publicity over the past year, (b) grant literature distribution to the older houses, and (c) a well-publicised improvement grant showhouse open for 4 weeks during the year.

It does not appear that any possible clearance areas remain within the district.

HOUSING ACT, 1969Improvement cases

No. of applications for qualification certificates under section 44(2) received	3
No. of certificates of provisional approval issued ..	4
No. of qualification certificates issued under section 46(3)	1

Standard amenities already provided

No. of applications for qualification certificates under section 44(1) received	6
No. of qualification certificates issued under section 45(2) in respect of:-	
(i) dwellings with rateable value of £90 or more in Greater London or of £60 or more elsewhere ..	-
(ii) dwellings with rateable value of less than £90 in Greater London or less than £60 elsewhere ..	5
(iii) No. of applications for qualification certificates refused	-

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1936-61

(a) Houses inspected	113
Other visits	125
(b) <u>Notices served:</u>	
1. Informal	8
2. Statutory	1
(c) <u>Drainage:</u>	
1. Visits	46
2. Drains tested	28
(d) <u>Notifiable Disease:</u>	
Visits and enquiry into Notifiable Disease	118
Articles disinfected	36
(e) <u>Eradication of Insect Pests:</u>	
Number of visits in connection with insect pests	66
Number of wasp nests destroyed	60
Number of rooms treated for vermin	46

DEPOSIT OF POISONOUS WASTE ACT, 1972

No. of notifications received under Part 1 of the Act
(notice of intention to remove and deposit waste) 7

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

1. Summary of registration and inspections made under the above Act.

Class of Premises	Number of premises Registered	Number of premises Inspected
Offices	112	29
Retail shops	257	84
Wholesale shops, warehouses	16	6
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	30	22
Fuel storage depots	1	-
TOTALS	416	141
Number of visits made	...	322

2. Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace.

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	2,490
Retail shops	1,236
Wholesale departments, warehouses	179
Catering establishments open to the public	177
Canteens	59
Fuel storage depots	3
TOTAL:	4,144
TOTAL MALES:	1,812
TOTAL FEMALES:	2,332

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 (Continued)

As a result of the foregoing inspections it was found necessary to serve 30 informal notices involving 74 contraventions; the details of these are summarised as follows:-

Cleanliness	..	..	..	..	..	4
Room thermometers	..	..	..	..	..	5
Inadequate heating	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ventilation	..	..	..	..	..	-
Lighting	..	..	..	..	..	4
Inadequate fencing of machinery	..	..	..	..	..	1
Defective and dangerous stairs	..	..	..	..	..	8
Defective floors and/or floor coverings	..	..	..	..	..	4
First aid equipment	..	..	..	..	..	6
Abstract	..	..	..	..	..	12
Absence of suitable clothing accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	1
<u>Hoists and Lifts</u>						
Examination reports not available	..	..	..	..	..	2
Defective	..	..	..	..	..	4
<u>Sanitary conveniences</u>						
Cleanliness/repair	..	..	..	..	..	10
Ventilation	..	..	..	..	..	7
<u>Washing facilities</u>						
Absence of running hot water to wash hand basins	..	..	..	..	..	2
Absence of soap, towel and nailbrush	..	..	..	..	..	3

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Inspections under this Act are made in conjunction with visits under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. One hundred and seventy-one inspections and visits were made during the year.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

There are no licensed caravan sites within the district.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in this district.

END OF REPORT

FACTORIES ACT, 1961Prescribed Particulars on the Administrationof the Factories Act, 1961Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by local authority	1	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not in- cluded in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by local authority	165	43	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by local authority (excluding outworkers premises)	17	-	-	-
TOTALS	183	43	Nil	Nil

FACTORIES ACT, 1961 (Continued)

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	-	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACT, 1961 (Continued)PART VIII OF THE ACTOutwork

Nature of work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in Aug. list required by S.133 (1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Making etc. of wearing apparel	13	-	-	-	-	-

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956-68

No complaints were received in respect of factory chimneys during the year but 10 complaints of nuisance from the burning of refuse were received. Thirteen visits and enquiries were made on this account.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Fourteen complaints of noise nuisance were received during the year necessitating 74 visits and observations.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

One full-time Rodent Operator is employed on the staff of the Public Health Department.

Number of complaints received and investigated	..	371
Number of properties treated	.. .. .	359

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Six pet shops are licensed within the district.

Six visits and inspections were carried out during the year by the Public Health Inspectors, who are appointed as Inspectors for the purpose of inspections under this Act. In this connection close liaison is maintained with the local Inspector of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

PART 2 - FOOD AND FOOD PREMISESMEAT INSPECTION

There is one bacon factory and two private slaughterhouses licensed in the district. The total number of animals killed at 42,129 showed an increase over 1971 of 3,594. The number of animals totally condemned was 227 and the weight of meat and offal condemned was 17 tons 2¼ cwts.

Condemned carcasses and offal are released to a contractor for processing in accordance with the Meat (Staining and Sterilization) Regulations, 1960-69.

Frequent checks were made to see that the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958 was being observed and 18 licences were issued to slaughtermen. Close liaison was maintained with the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The following table gives details of animals killed and examined:

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	214	8	4,056	4,304	33,547
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	64	27	136
Carcasses of which some organ or part was condemned	46	3	1	340	3,808
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis or cysticerci	20.56%	37.50%	1.60%	7.59%	11.76%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some organ or part was condemned	-	-	-	-	21
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.06%
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some organ or part was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

No horses were killed in the district.

MILK

Administration of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 is the responsibility of the Urban District Council.

Number of Distributors registered	..	..	43
Number of visits made to premises	..	..	70

Chemical sampling of milk is the responsibility of the West Sussex County Council as Food and Drugs Authority. By agreement bacteriological sampling is carried out by the Horsham Urban District Council.

Thirty-three samples of milk and 22 of cream were taken for bacteriological examination, of which 1 milk and 8 cream failed the methylene blue test.

Eight samples of raw milk and 17 of raw cream were submitted for biological examination. Satisfactory results were obtained on all samples.

ICE-CREAM

Twenty samples of ice-cream were taken within the District and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Brighton for bacteriological examination by the methylene blue test. Sample results giving Grade I or II are classed as satisfactory, Grades III and IV as unsatisfactory. Where the laboratory report classifies a sample as unsatisfactory a repeat sample from the same source is immediately taken.

Details of submitted samples were as follows:-

Grade I	..	..	..	8
Grade II	..	..	..	9
Grade III	..	..	..	2
Grade IV	..	..	..	1

Number of premises where ice-cream is manufactured	..	1
Number of premises registered for sale of ice-cream	..	89
Number of visits made	.. .. .. .	74

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Details of visits made to food premises within the District are given in the following table:-

Type of premises	Number in district	Number of visits
Grocers, etc.	48	) 137
Bakers and Confectioners	49	
Cafes, Restaurants, etc.	28	91
School and Factory Canteens	31	39
Hotels, Public Houses etc.	27	25
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	13	17
Butchers	12	35
Fishmongers etc.	5	11
Markets	1	4
Miscellaneous	27	19
TOTAL	241	378

Food Premises:

Contraventions found to exist necessitated the service of 86 notices covering the following items:-

Cleanliness of equipment	.. .. .	33
Unsatisfactory equipment and fittings	.. ..	46
Cleanliness and repair of food rooms not satisfactory	.. .. .	113
Inadequate food storage	.. .. .	1
Food exposed to the danger of contamination	.. ..	26
Facilities for washing food and equipment not satisfactory	.. .. .	3
Smoking whilst handling food	.. .. .	3
Sanitary conveniences unsatisfactory	.. ..	15
Refuse bins inadequate/Accumulations of refuse	.. ..	11
Washing facilities - Unsatisfactory	.. ..	6
- Absence of suitable hot water supply	.. .. .	7
- Absence of soap, towels or nail brushes	.. ..	19

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955Food Complaints:

Sixty-two complaints relating to food purchased within the district were received and investigated. Eighteen of these dealt with foreign matter in home produced food and 9 with mould. Many complainants do not wish to appear in a prosecution but every complaint is investigated and where appropriate the manufacturer or shopkeeper interviewed.

Unsound Food:

The following food was examined and condemned as unfit for human consumption. These examinations were principally at the request of wholesale and retail food traders:-

1,796 tins of assorted food

37½ cwts. of other food

All unsound food is disposed of by burial at the Council's refuse tip.

Sampling of Food:

Sampling of food and drugs under this Act is the responsibility of the West Sussex County Council.

Section 16 - Premises registered for preparation or manufacture of preserved foods etc.

Number of premises 35

Number of visits 72

PART 3 - WATER

Water is supplied to the district by the North West Sussex Water Board from the Hardham Pumping Station near Pulborough and regular sampling was carried out during the year with the results given in the following table:-

Taken from	Number of Samples	For Bact. Exam.	For Chem. and Bact. Exam.	Satisfactory	Coliforms present
Star Reservoir	64	64	-	64	0
District	63	62	1	63	0

WATER (Continued)

All of the 9,098 inhabited houses, occupied by an estimated population of 26,830 are supplied by public water mains direct to the houses.

A copy of a report on a sample taken for chemical examination is as follows:-

COPY OF REPORT ON SAMPLE OF WATER

Date and time sample was taken: 28th September, 1972 at 10.20 a.m.
Taken from: Tap in Star Booster Station, Comptons Brow Lane

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN MILLIGRAMMES PER LITRE

Appearance: Bright with a few particles

Colour (Hazen)	nil	Turbidity (A.P.H.A.) units	Less than 1
pH	7.5	Odour	nil
Electrical Conductivity	220	Free Carbon Dioxide	3
Chlorine in Chloride	24	Dissolved Solids dried at 180° C.	150
		Alkalinity as Ca CO ₃	50
Hardness as Ca CO ₃ : Total	90	Carbonate	50
		Non-carbonate	40
Nitrogen in Nitrate	5.3	Nitrogen in Nitrite	absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.00	Permanganate Value	0.00
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.00	Residual Chlorine	0.10

Metals - Zinc: 0.06. Iron, Copper, Lead, Manganese: absent. Cadmium: Not detected, less than 0.01

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, on the alkaline side of neutrality and free from metals apart from a minute trace of zinc. The water is fairly soft in character, contains no excess of mineral constituents and it is of very satisfactory organic quality.

From the aspect of the chemical analysis these results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

PART 4 - SEWERAGE

The district is served by a separate system of soil and surface water sewers throughout most of the area, but a few of the older parts have a combined system.

Treatment of soil sewage is carried out at the Council's Sewage Works, Blackbridge Lane, and the effluent subsequently discharged into the River Arun. It is expected that a new works will be commissioned in mid-1975 following commencement of construction in late 1973.

Responsibility for all sewerage and sewage disposal functions will pass to the new Regional Water Authority on 1st April, 1974, although it is expected that Horsham District Council will be asked to deal with sewerage on an agency basis.

HORSHAM RURAL DISTRICT, 1972Statistics & Social Conditions of the Area 1972

Area (Acres)	...	...	...	73,560
Estimated resident population, mid-1972...			...	32,360
Population at Census, 1961		...	...	22,631
Number of Inhabited Houses (31st March, 1972)			...	10,000
Rateable Value (1st April, 1972)		...	...	£1,365,001
Estimated Product of One Penny Rate, 1972/73			...	£13,330

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	
Live Births (Legitimate)	492	266	226	) Birth Rate 15.2 per 1,000 estimated R.P. in mid-1972
(Illegitimate)	22	15	7	
Illegitimate Live Births = 4%				
Still Births (Legitimate)	7	3	4	) Rate per 1,000 total births = 16.0
(Illegitimate)	1	1	-	
Deaths	290	149	141	Crude Death Rate = 9.0
England and Wales Birth Rate = 14.8			Death Rate = 12.1	
Local adjusted Birth Rate = 14.9				
Local adjusted Death Rate = 8.3				
West Sussex Rural Districts Birth Rate = 14.2			Death Rate = 9.9	

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:

During the year, 4 infants (3 male and 1 female) died before twelve months.

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	8.0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	9.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births.....	-
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales	17.0
Neonatal I.M.R. (first four weeks) per 1,000 Live Births...	4.0
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate	4.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate	20.0

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE HORSHAM RURAL DISTRICT

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
1. Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	2	1
2. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	2
3. Malignant neoplasm, intestine	7	3
4. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	16	4
5. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	5
6. Malignant neoplasm, prostate	3	-
7. Leukaemia	1	-
8. Other malignant neoplasms	4	8
9. Diabetes mellitus	1	-
10. Other endocrine etc. diseases	2	1
11. Anaemias	-	3
12. Meningitis	1	-
13. Other diseases of nervous system	1	4
14. Chronic rheumatic heart disease	-	2
15. Hypertensive disease	6	6
16. Ischaemic heart disease	36	29
17. Other forms of heart disease	7	18
18. Cerebrovascular disease	14	25
19. Other diseases of circulatory system	7	7
20. Influenza	1	1
21. Pneumonia	14	12
22. Bronchitis and emphysema	3	2
23. Other diseases of respiratory system	3	1
24. Peptic ulcer	1	1
25. Other diseases of digestive system	3	2
26. Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1
27. Other diseases, genito-urinary system	-	1
28. Congenital anomalies	1	-
29. Birth injury, difficult labour etc.	1	-
30. Symptoms and ill defined conditions	-	1
31. Motor vehicle accidents	4	-
32. Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	1
Total all causes:		149 141

TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS - 1957-1972

Year	Est. Popu- lation	NO. OF BIRTHS						Birth Rate	No. of Deaths			Death Rate	Infant Death Rate	Natural Increase of Births over Deaths
		Legitimate			Illegitimate				M.	F.	Total			
		M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total							
1957	21,710	144	134	278	3	8	11	13.31	107	99	206	9.48	34.6	83
1958	21,850	133	135	268	3	7	10	12.72	108	122	230	10.53	10.79	48
1959	22,190	172	159	331	4	8	12	15.50	131	101	232	10.45	20.41	111
1960	22,610	169	148	317	7	9	16	14.73	122	119	241	10.66	15.01	92
1961	24,040	188	143	331	8	4	12	14.6	118	123	241	10.02	11.66	102
1962	24,590	195	186	381	10	3	13	16.02	130	104	234	9.52	10.15	160
1963	25,280	197	206	403	12	12	24	16.89	134	125	259	10.24	18.73	168
1964	25,860	224	191	415	16	5	21	16.86	133	101	234	9.05	25.23	202
1965	26,190	184	187	371	10	15	25	15.12	138	149	287	10.96	10.1	109
1966	26,700	185	190	373	11	13	24	14.94	137	119	256	9.59	2.51	143
1967	27,280	196	207	403	17	15	32	15.95	134	150	284	10.41	4.60	151
1968	28,160	233	229	462	13	12	25	17.29	160	149	309	10.97	14.37	178
1969	28,810	193	204	397	15	12	27	14.7	163	165	328	11.9	17.0	96
1970	29,600	235	217	452	11	9	20	15.9	152	163	315	11.7	21.0	157
1971	31,480	242	199	441	8	9	17	14.5	155	179	334	11.7	9.0	124
1972	32,360	251	219	470	15	7	22	15.2	149	141	290	9.0	8.0	202

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

New residential development has continued during the year at Partridge Green and Southwater, and in parts of the Rural District adjoining the Horsham Urban area, many of the houses being occupied by erstwhile town dwellers, who have chosen to live in the country at the cost of lengthy daily journeys to their places of work.

In agriculture, still more intensive units tend to appear.

Most of the Public Health matters in which the Council are concerned are dealt with by the Public Health and General Purposes Committee.

Members of the Public Health and General Purposes
Committee 1972/73

Mr. A.A. Sheppard (Chairman)
Captain H.G. Walters, D.S.C., R.N. (Retired)
The Hon. Lady Burrell, O.B.E., B.A.
Major E.A. Calvert, J.P.,
Mrs. M.J. Charman
Mr. F.J. Dunkerton, J.P. (ex-officio)
Mr. C.H. Gillingham (ex-officio)
Mr. C.P.H. Griffin
Mr. A.G.S. Hodgson
Mrs. P.G. Gordon Clark
Mr. K.B. Longhurst
Mrs. L. Mackenzie
Mrs. A.F. Phelps
Mrs. P.M. Staples
Mr. J. Scragg, M.A.

Staff of the Public Health Department

Horsham Rural District

Chief Public Health Inspector

A.D. Batty, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

W.R. Dunstan, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors

S. C. Crampton, M.A.P.H.I.

A. R. West, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerical Assistants

Miss A. Browning (Chief Clerk) and Miss S. Lewis

Secretary to M.O.H.

Miss M.A. Heydon

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The following cases were notified during 1972. The figures in brackets indicate the corresponding number for the previous year:-

Scarlet Fever	2	(12)
Measles	7	(36)
Whooping Cough	0	(9)
Dysentery	3	(1)
Food Poisoning	1	(6)
Infective Jaundice	2	(3)

TUBERCULOSIS

Number of cases added to the register during the year = 4

Pulmonary Males	3	Non-Pulmonary Males	-
Pulmonary Females	1	Non-Pulmonary Females	-

Total number on register - 36

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological work on behalf of the District Councils is carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, except in the Petworth area. Here it is found more convenient to use the Public Health Laboratory at Portsmouth. We are indebted to the Medical Directors and their staff for their ever helpful co-operation.

Bacteriological work in the Redhill Group is now carried out at Crawley Hospital and much of the doctors' work is sent there. This is found convenient, as the hospital arranges a daily collection service from various picking-up points.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

I am indebted to Dr. T. McL. Galloway, the County Medical Officer of Health, for the following figures:-

STATISTICS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1972

	Year of birth						Totals
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1965-1968	Others under age 16	
<u>TRIPLE ANTIGEN</u>							
Primary	-	317	158	11	2	1	489
Reinforcing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>DIPHTHERIA/ TETANUS</u>							
Primary	-	1	5	-	4	6	16
Reinforcing	-	-	-	1	465	25	491
<u>TETANUS</u>							
Primary	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Reinforcing	-	-	-	-	-	242	242
<u>POLIOMYELITIS</u>							
Primary	-	318	162	11	6	9	506
Booster	-	-	-	-	459	291	750
<u>MEASLES</u>	-	251	198	14	25	5	493
<u>RUBELLA</u>	Number of girls vaccinated between their 11th and 14th birthday ...						390

PUBLIC HEALTH CONDITIONS WITHIN THE DISTRICTby the Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. A.D. Batty

The provision of main drainage in a village area of any rural district is an advent of paramount importance, particularly at the present time when it is foreseen that on Local Government reorganisation, the duty to sewer its district will be taken from the District Council and given to the Regional Water Authority. Because of this, the December 1972 meeting of the Public Health Committee assumed considerable significance when, after considering Housing and Environmental Health survey reports, it was resolved to give priority for main drainage schemes as follows:-

Kingsfold)	- Priority 1
Nuthurst/Maplehurst)	
Brooks Green	- Priority 2
Marringdean Road, Billingshurst	- Priority 3

Work at Kingsfold and Nuthurst is expected to commence during 1973/74 but the remaining schemes will need to be passed to the new R.W.A. for implementation. It is hoped that fears of unsympathetic treatment of a District Council's requests for main drainage to the new Water Authority will prove unfounded.

For many years the report has included adverse comment about the disposal of untreated cesspool sewage on to the surface of land. It is pleasing to note that the first treatment plant (aerobic digester) for cesspool sewage was put into operation at Cowfold during the Spring and this is to be followed by a similar plant at Faygate. Unfortunately there will still be a need for application of some raw untreated cesspool sewage to the land, but no doubt the R.W.A. will carry on the good work until all sewage is treated to the Royal Commission standard.

Problems associated with factory farms tend to arise frequently and become more time-consuming. It is pleasing, however, to record that co-operation with the advisory service of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and also the Sussex River Authority is now very good and many farm waste problems tend to be dealt with on a corporate basis, thus ensuring that the interests of all authorities concerned are taken into account. It is particularly pleasing to note that the most recent M.A.F.F. advisory leaflet on "Farm Waste Disposal" refers to public health legislation and nuisances and includes the comment, "It is important not to adopt systems of waste disposal which could give rise to nuisance".

Further comment upon the work of the Department is provided under separate headings containing statistical information.

Part 1 - FOODMeat Inspection

There are two small private slaughterhouses within the district and all animals slaughtered were subject to the statutory inspection procedures.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	298	1	18	1,837	365
Number <u>not</u> inspected	-	-	-	-	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	31	-	-	4	2
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticerci</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

Unsound Food Surrendered or Condemned

	Tons	Cwt	lb
(1) Meat at slaughterhouses.....		3	83
(2) Meat at processing premises		12	62
(3) Meat at retail shops		3	30
(4) Canned meats	2	15	38
(5) Other canned meats	22	7	20
(6) Fish (fresh)			70
(7) Frozen foods due to cabinet breakdown...		11	67
(8) Other foods		2	54
Total:	26	16	88

Part 1 - Food (Continued)

Once again there was a substantial increase in the weight of food condemned or surrendered and the majority of this food was canned and was dealt with at a large food wholesaler's premises. There is still a tendency for many food traders to treat all canned foods as though the contents were sterile, and little attention is paid to labels advising storage of certain foodstuffs at low temperatures. Insurance companies who have to foot the bill for much of this wastage could well make demands for adequate refrigerated space in these food warehouses and they might well consider increasing premiums where such facilities are not available.

Foreign Bodies in Food and Unsound Food

The following table contains information upon successful prosecutions under Sections 2 and 8.

Details of Offence	Fines and Costs
Sale of mouldy yoghurt and cream dessert	£40.00
Sale of mouldy sausages	£37.50

Thirty food complaints were received during the year and of this number, only a few were cases where the complainants were prepared to give evidence in the Courts. This attitude is understandable, especially where children are concerned, but the action of the complainant in bringing his problem to the Health Department is appreciated and helps the public health inspector considerably in securing improvements in standards and practices.

Food Premises

The following table provides details of food premises which are subject to compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations:-

Part 1 - Food (Continued)

Grocers and provision shops	46
Confectioners	22
Greengrocers	3
Butchers	12
Cafes and restaurants	20
Bakers	3
Fried fish shop	1
Licensed premises	54
School canteens	29
Other canteens	7
Nursing and convalescent homes	11
Clubs, etc.	35
Food warehouses	4
Guest houses	7
Old People's Homes	8
Food processing factory	1
/ Poultry processing establishments	4
* Establishments for slaughtering turkeys	7
Farm premises (where eggs, fruit, etc. packed)	25
Miscellaneous food premises	8

 307

/ These premises have very small and intermittent throughput.

* These premises are used for slaughtering and de-feathering turkeys (not dressing) at certain seasons (Easter and Christmas).

537 visits were paid to food premises during the year and 69 notices were served having regard to the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Poultry Inspection

Four small processing establishments in the district provide a low and intermittent throughput but inspections are made at regular intervals. A total number of 5,000 turkeys and chickens were processed during the year.

Part 1 - Food (Continued)Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus - Salmonella

The following dairy farms retailing untreated milk or milk products to consumers are kept under regular surveillance:-

- 5 farms producing raw farm-bottled milk;
- 2 boarding school/farms producing milk for consumption by staff and pupils;
- 6 farms producing milk for manufacture into cream for sale untreated.

The following samples were taken during the year:-

- 137 for full biological examination, inc. Brucella organisms;
- 109 for search for Salmonella organism;
- 14 bottled milk for statutory tests;
- 11 cream samples.

Part 2 - OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Eighty-five visits were made to registered premises during the year. Five accidents were reported and investigated during the year and one distressing case involved an accident to a female machine operator whose hair became caught in the insufficiently guarded rotating platen bars on a computerised invoicing machine. Since this was a new machine, manufactured by an international company, and there would obviously be many more of this type coming into use all over the country, the attention of H.M. Deputy Superintending Inspector of Factories was especially drawn to this incident. It is understood that following negotiations between H.M. Factories Inspectorate and the manufacturers, steps have been taken to ensure that such an incident cannot recur with these machines and the machine which caused the accident in this district has been guarded.

No applications for exemption were received.

Details of types of premises and contraventions are shown in the following tables.

(a) Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	Number of premises reg'd. during the year	No. of reg's. premises at end of year	No. of reg'd. premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	3	56	12
Retail shops	5	64	15
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	3	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	27	8
Fuel storage depots	-	2	-
Totals:	8	152	37

Part 2 - Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act (Continued)(b) Analysis of Contraventions

Section	Number of contraventions found		Section	Number of contraventions found	
4	Cleanliness	1	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	-
5	Overcrowding	-	15	Eating Facilities	-
6	Temperature	9	16	Floors, passages & stairs	6
7	Ventilation	2	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	3
8	Lighting	1	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	-
9	Sanitary Conveniences	1	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
10	Washing facilities	3	23	Prohibition of heavy work	-
11	Supply of drinking water	1	24	First Aid	7
12	Clothing Accommodation	1		Other Matters	13
13	Sitting facilities	-		TOTAL:	48

Part 3 - CLEAN AIR ACTS, 1956 & 1968

Nine complaints of atmospheric pollution were made during the year; of these, 5 referred to problems caused by domestic boilers.

One application was received for prior approval under Section 6.

PART 4 - HOUSING

Information contained in the 1971 Census recently released provides some most interesting housing statistics. 59% (51%) of West Sussex households owned their own accommodation, 22% (22%) of households in the county rented from local authorities, 4% (4%) rented furnished accommodation, and the remaining 15% (23%) rented unfurnished accommodation from private landlords. In the Horsham Rural District, 93.1% (79.7%) of all households have the exclusive use of hot water supply, fixed bath and inside W.C. (The figures in brackets are those for 1961).

These figures indicate that substandard housing is not a great problem locally and indeed, figures supplied recently to the Department of the Environment from the Horsham R.D. estimated that only 600 houses remained which are capable of improvement to the 12-point standard. At the present rate of progress of improvement schemes,

Part 4 - Housing (Continued)

the vast majority of these houses should be modernised within the next eight years or so and this must reflect credit on Authorities who have undertaken vigorous housing survey and improvement policies.

With this in mind, emphasis during housing surveys in the future must change from potential improvement of the dwelling to the suitability of the environment of the dwelling. The occasional house will still present an overcrowding problem; a family living in squalor and filth will be revealed from time to time, and invariably some houses in rural areas will be found lacking in adequate drainage disposal facilities. But in this district, the problem of the sub-standard house with its pail closet and lack of bathroom facility is already being replaced by the evils of pollution of the environment as a major issue. It seems logical, therefore, that housing survey work in the future should form part of a general duty of local authorities to maintain a regular surveillance and monitoring of the environment of their districts.

The following table provides information concerning formal action taken under housing legislation during 1972:-

<u>Houses Demolished</u>	
(i) In Clearance Areas - (a) Unfit	-
(b) Others	-
(ii) Not in Clearance Areas	2
<u>Houses included in Demolition Orders</u>	2
<u>Houses Closed</u> (Sections 16(4) and 17(1))	-
<u>Parts of Buildings Closed</u> (Section 18)	1
<u>Houses included in Clearance Areas</u>	-
<u>Unfit Houses Made Fit</u>	
(i) After informal action by the Local Authority under the Housing Act	3
(ii) After formal notice under the Housing Act (Sections 9 and 16)	
(a) by owners	8
(b) by local authority	-

During the year, housing and environmental health surveys were carried out at Brooks Green and in the Marringdean Road area of Billingshurst.

Part 4 - Housing (Continued)Improvement Grants

During the year, 61 applications for grant aid were received, of which 17 were in respect of tenanted properties.

Standard Grants

	Owner/Occupiers		Tenanted	
	Standard		Standard	
	5 Point	3 Point	5 Point	3 Point
No. of Applications Received	5	-	11	-
No. of Applications Approved	5	-	11	-
No. of App'ns. Refused/Withdrawn	-	-	-	-
No. of dwellings improved	4	-	9	-

Total amount paid in standard grants £1,839

Average standard grant per house £141

Number of Amenities Provided:

(a) fixed bath	3
(b) shower	-
(c) wash-hand basin	10
(d) hot water supply (to any fittings)	12
(e) Water closet	
(1) within dwelling	7
(2) accessible from dwelling	-
(f) sink	-
food store	1
(g) water supply for first time	1

Substituted higher amounts of grant were approved for the following:-

Septic tanks (in connection with provision of W.C.'s) 2
 Bathrooms (by converting outbuildings) -
 Bathrooms (by building new additions) 1

Discretionary Grants

	Owner/Occupiers	Tenanted
No. of Applications Received	39	6
No. of Applications Approved	38	6
No. of App'ns. Refused/withdrawn	1	-
No. of dwellings improved	32	12

Total amount paid in discretionary grants £34,818

Average discretionary grant per house £791

Part 4 - Housing (Continued)Qualification Certificates

The following table shows details of applications dealt with:-

<u>Improvement Cases</u>	
No. of applications for qualification certificate received...	8
No. of certificates of provisional approval issued	8
No. of qualification certificates issued	12
<u>Standard Amenities Already Provided</u>	
No. of applications for qualification certificate received...	14
No. of qualification certificates issued in respect of:-	
(i) dwellings with rateable value of £60 or more	4
(ii) dwellings with rateable value of less than £60	5
No. of applications for qualification certificate refused ...	3

Part 5 - PUBLIC HEALTH(a) Public Health Acts, 1936, 1961 & 1969

The following table summarises action taken under provisions of the above-mentioned legislation:-

No. of formal notices served	14
No. of formal notices complied with	11
No. of informal notices served	117
No. of informal notices complied with	91
No. of complaints received	371
Inspections and reinspections	1,453

(b) Water Supply

The following table provides details of houses and estimated population supplied with mains water in each parish.

PARISH	No. of dwellinghouses supplied with mains water direct to the houses	Estimated Population
Billingshurst	1,676	6,201
Cowfold	461	1,706
Horsham Rural	3,560	13,172
Itchingfield	379	1,402
Lower Beeding	460	1,702
Nuthurst	480	1,776
Rudgwick	680	2,516
Rusper	458	1,695
Shipley	395	1,461
Slinfold	521	1,928
Warnham	607	2,246
West Grinstead	790	2,923
TOTALS:	10,467	38,728

New houses connected to mains supply

Existing houses connected to mains supply...

Part 5 - Public Health (Continued)Water Supply (Continued)

57 samples of mains water supplied by the North West Sussex Water Board were taken for bacteriological examination from various parts of the district and all were satisfactory.

The results of a sample taken for chemical examination are given below:-

Date and time sample was taken: 17th January, 1972, at 4.35 p.m.
Taken from: Kitchen cold water tap from public mains supply,
8 Forge Way, Billingshurst.

Chemical Results in Milligrammes per Litre

Appearance: Clear and bright.	Turbidity (A.P.H.A. units)	Nil	
Colour (Hazen)	Nil	Odour: Very faintly chlorinous	
pH	7.6	Taste: Normal	
Electrical Conductivity	250	Free Carbon Dioxide	2
Chlorine in Chloride	25	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C.	170
Hardness as CaCO ₃ : Total	100	Carbonate 40	Non-carbonate 60
Nitrogen in Nitrate	4.3	Alkalinity as CaCO	40
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.00	Nitrogen in Nitrite	Absent
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.04	Permanganate Value	0.40
Metals:		Residual Chlorine	0.12
Iron - 0.09. Zinc, Copper, Lead, Manganese - Absent.			

"This sample is clear and bright in appearance, on the alkaline side of neutrality and free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. The water has very moderate hardness and it contains no excess of mineral constituents. It is of very satisfactory organic quality. On receipt it exhibited only a very faint chlorinous smell which was barely detectable and the taste of the sample was normal.

"As judged by this sample, therefore, the results are indicative of pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes as judged from the aspect of the chemical analysis."

(c) Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Of 22 complaints of noise nuisance during the year, all but 4 related to industrial machinery noise. It is felt that some of our problems in this field have been brought about by failure to appreciate the situation at the planning stage and it is thought worthwhile quoting an extract from Circular 10/73 (Department of the Environment) dated 19th January, 1973, "Planning and Noise":-

"Noise from industrial premises and other fixed installations

In their planning work authorities should seek to avoid the creation of situations in which new commerce and industry might inflict noise annoyance on existing development in the vicinity, or in which new residential or other noise-sensitive development might be subject to noise annoyance from existing industrial or other premises. Local planning authorities are urged to consult the appropriate public health authority at an early stage on planning applications where development of these kinds might give rise to a noise problem."

Part 5 - Public Health (Continued)(d) Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

Details of numbers of caravans on licensed sites at 31st December, 1972, are shown in the following table:-

No. of Licensed Sites			No. of Caravans	
(a) Multiple 4	(b) Individual 23	(c) Others 1	Holiday 150 2 2	All-Year-Round 83 21 2
Totals: 4	23	1	154	106

A total of 104 visits were made to sites during the year and 2 notices were served having regard to contraventions of this legislation.

(e) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

A total of 605 complaints of rodent infestation were dealt with during the year by the Council's Rodent Operator. Details are provided in the following table:-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
Number of properties in district	11,101	860
Total number of properties inspected	746	11
No. of properties found to be infested by:		
Rats	643	10
Mice	54	-

Whilst all domestic premises are treated free of charge, business premises are dealt with if time is available, and a reasonable charge is made. Charges totalling £118.50 were made following the treatment of 26 business premises.

Eight informal notices to treat infested land and buildings were served.

Part 6 - FACTORIES ACT, 1961Prescribed Particulars on the Administrationof the Factories Act, 1961Part I of the Act

1 - Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	110	22	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	14	1	1	-
Total...	125	23	1	-

Part 6 - Factories Act, 1961 (Continued)2 - Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Sections 1 - 6 inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
	1	1	-	-	-

Part VIII of the ActOutwork

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in Aug. list required by S.113 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing Apparel	5	-	-	-	-	-
Jewellery	1	-	-	-	-	-

Part 7 - MISCELLANEOUS LEGISLATION1. Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928

Details of licensed installations at 31.12.72 were as follows:-

Public filling stations	32
Private installations	63
	—
	95
	—

Petroleum licence fees amounted to £359.

Eleven informal notices were served during the year to secure compliance with licensing conditions.

2. Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

Eleven licences were issued to board dogs/cats during the year and fees of £22.00 were received.

3. The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

Eight premises were licensed to boil swill, and strict surveillance was maintained over these premises during the year in co-operation with the Divisional Veterinary Officer.

PETWORTH RURAL DISTRICT 1972Statistics & Social Conditions of the Area 1972

Area (Acres	...	...	...	45,495
Population at Census, 1961		...	...	9,510
Estimated resident population, mid 1972			...	11,500
Number of Inhabited Premises (April 1972)			...	4,042
Rateable Value (April 1972/73)	...		...	461,962
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...		...	4,389

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births (Legitimate)	141	71	70	) Birth Rate 13.0 per
(Illegitimate)	8	3	5	) 1,000 estimated R.P.
				in mid-1972
Illegitimate Live Births = 5%				
Still Births	2	2	-	Rate per 1,000 total
				births = 13.0
Deaths	159	73	86	Crude Death Rate =
				13.8
Local adjusted Birth Rate = 14.8				
Local adjusted Death Rate = 10.6				
England & Wales Birth Rate = 14.8			Death Rate = 12.1	
West Sussex Rural Districts Birth Rate = 14.2			Death Rate = 9.9	

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	13.0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	14.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births ..	-
Neonatal I.M.R. (first four weeks)	13.0
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales	17.0
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate	7.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate	20.0

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE PETWORTH RURAL DISTRICT

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
1. Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity etc.	1	-
2. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	-
3. Malignant neoplasm, intestine	2	1
4. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	1
5. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3
6. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1
7. Malignant neoplasm, prostate	1	-
8. Leukaemia	1	1
9. Other malignant neoplasms	4	4
10. Other endocrine etc. diseases	-	1
11. Mental disorders	-	1
12. Other diseases of nervous system	1	-
13. Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	1
14. Hypertensive disease	2	3
15. Ischaemic heart disease	22	24
16. Other forms of heart disease	4	4
17. Cerebrovascular disease	7	13
18. Other diseases of circulatory system	5	4
19. Influenza	-	2
20. Pneumonia	4	7
21. Bronchitis and emphysema	5	1
22. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1
23. Intestinal obstruction and hernia	-	1
24. Other diseases of digestive system	-	1
25. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1
26. Other diseases, genito-urinary system	-	1
27. Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	-	2
28. Congenital anomalies	-	1
29. Birth injury, difficult labour etc.	1	-
30. Symptoms and ill defined conditions	-	3
31. Motor vehicle accidents	2	2
32. All other accidents	1	1
<hr/>		
Total all causes:	73	86
<hr/>		

TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS - 1952-1972

Year	Est. Popu-lation	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Birth Rate	No. of Deaths			Death Rate	Infant Death Rate	Natural Increase of Births over deaths
		M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total		M.	F.	Total			
1952	9,410	69	54	123	3	2	5	13.60	60	41	101	10.73	00.00	27
1953	9,360	77	52	129	3	2	5	14.32	52	51	103	11.00	52.24	31
1954	9,450	68	69	137	0	1	1	14.60	71	55	126	13.33	29.19	11
1955	9,530	60	51	111	5	1	6	12.28	53	49	102	10.70	8.55	15
1956	9,580	64	55	119	3	1	4	12.84	65	70	135	14.1	24.39	-13
1957	9,690	69	73	142	3	2	5	15.17	52	51	103	10.63	27.21	44
1958	9,690	72	56	128	1	3	4	13.62	65	68	133	13.72	20.30	-1
1959	9,780	64	53	117	3	4	7	12.73	52	62	115	11.81	32.26	9
1960	9,770	70	57	127	3	5	8	13.82	47	62	109	11.16	7.41	26
1961	9,690	67	63	130	1	4	5	13.93	56	69	125	12.9	7.4	10
1962	9,770	75	66	141	3	4	7	15.15	70	65	135	13.82	13.51	13
1963	9,920	81	76	157	4	5	9	16.73	64	70	134	13.51	12.05	32
1964	10,100	75	71	146	6	3	9	15.35	75	69	144	14.26	6.45	11
1965	10,110	60	66	126	3	7	10	13.45	73	63	136	13.45	14.71	NIL
1966	10,130	66	82	148	3	1	4	15.00	57	74	131	12.93	00.00	21
1967	10,180	61	55	116	11	3	14	12.77	67	58	125	12.28	7.69	5
1968	10,940	67	81	148	3	7	10	14.44	65	80	145	13.25	6.33	13
1969	10,910	62	64	126	5	1	6	12.1	77	73	150	13.7	12.1	-28
1970	11,150	64	58	122	6	-	6	11.5	78	85	163	14.6	23.0	-35
1971	11,360	70	60	130	3	6	9	12.2	82	70	152	13.4	22.0	-13
1972	11,500	71	70	141	3	5	8	13.0	73	86	159	13.8	13.0	-10

Staff of the Public Health DepartmentPetworth Rural District

M.C. Leal, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., C.P.H.I.B.
Public Health Inspector

Mrs. B. Knowles

Secretary to Public Health Inspector from 1.1.72 to 31.6.72

Miss J. Parry

Secretary to Public Health Inspector from 3.7.72

F.C. Hunnisett

Rodent Operator

Members of the Health and Housing Committee for 1972/73

Mrs. D.M. Pennicott (Chairman)	Mrs. M. MacGillivray
Mr. T.D. Cardale	Mr. A.G. Pellett
Miss J.B. Courtauld	Mr. D.D. Scott
Mrs. J.E. Duncton	Mr. F. Speed
Mr. P.E.I. Grinsted	Mr. H.W. Speed
Mr. R.L.R. Hooper	Mr. B.F. Talbot
Mrs. J.M. Illius	Captain H. Tupper
Mrs. M. Keogh-Murphy	Mr. F.H. Vivian
Mr. C.F. Linton	Mr. R.J. Woolridge
Mr. P.M. Luttmann-Johnson	

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE

Only five formal notifications were received during the year, namely in respect of five cases of Measles. (Twenty-six cases of this disease were notified during the previous year).

LABORATORY FACILITIES

All bacteriological work for the District is carried out at the Public Health Laboratory at Portsmouth.

We are indebted to the Medical Director and his staff for their helpful co-operation.

TUBERCULOSIS

No new cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

I am indebted to Dr. T. McL. Galloway, the County Medical Officer of Health, for the following figures:-

STATISTICS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1972

	Year of birth						Totals
	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	Others under age 16	
<u>TRIPLE ANTIGEN</u>							
Primary	-	94	51	5	-	-	150
Reinforcing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>DIPHTHERIA/ TETANUS</u>							
Primary	-	1	3	-	1	11	16
Reinforcing	-	-	1	-	143	27	171
<u>TETANUS</u>							
Primary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinforcing	-	-	-	-	-	115	115
<u>POLIOMYELITIS</u>							
Primary	-	95	53	4	1	11	164
Reinforcing	-	-	1	-	140	150	291
<u>MEASLES</u>	-	66	60	5	6	5	142
<u>RUBELLA</u>	Number of girls vaccinated between their 11th and 14th birthday						148

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR - MR. M.C. LEALSwimming Pools

There is only one pool within the district to which admittance is gained by payment and this is at the Petworth Youth Centre on the Midhurst Road, Petworth. This pool is kept in excellent condition and is frequently used by the local school children and the standard of maintenance achieved at this pool is very high indeed.

The following table gives details of houses and estimated population provided with main water in each parish:-

Parish	No. of premises	Premises supplied from public water mains	
		No.	Estimated Population
Barlavington	34	34	401
Bignor	45	44	120
Bury	274	268	787
Duncton	100	99	316
Fittleworth	304	280	1,021
Kirdford	334	325	1,278
Loxwood	411	405	1,184
Northchapel	403	402	831
Petworth	957	957	2,541
Plaistow	528	528	1,371
Stopham	36	36	140
Sutton	187	85	218
Wisborough Green	518	503	1,224
	4,031	3,966	11,432

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The Rural District consists of 13 parishes and of these only 7 have a main drainage system. The remaining 6 parishes are Barlavington, Bignor, Bury, Duncton, Stopham and Sutton. The scheme for Bury Village was approved by the Department of the Environment during 1971 and, in mid 1972 work was commenced by our Contractors in laying sewers and draining a new sewerage disposal works in Houghton Lane, Bury. The

Sewerage and Sewage Diposal (Continued)

work of extending the main drainage towards Bury Common was incorporated in the main scheme and, at the end of 1972, the work was proceeding satisfactorily.

The Tripp Hill main drainage extension at Fittleworth, which was commenced at the end of 1971, ran into several problems during 1972, and by the end of 1972, the main sewer was not available for the local residents in Tripp Hill to drain into.

As reported in 1971, the rate of connection of properties to the sewers at Loxwood, Plaistow, Ifold and Kirdford, again decreased, and most people within these areas of cesspool drainage were communicated with, in an effort to try and persuade them to abandon their own sewer system and connect to the main sewer.

Cesspools

Cesspools within the Rural District are emptied by the firm of Cleansing Service (Southern Counties) Limited, who have contracted with this Council to remove the contents of cesspools that are within the district. There is of necessity a short time lag between giving of orders and the carrying out of work. Within the past year the backlog of work which had built up has been reduced to reasonable proportions and it is very seldom that persons have to wait for a great length of time before having their cesspools attended to.

The Rural District has 1,200 properties which require regular emptyings of cesspools and during the year a total of 3,813 loads were removed. It is anticipated that, when Bury main-drainage is available, the number of properties will reduce quickly, and that further cesspools will be discontinued within other sewered areas.

Housing Act

Housing is always a popular subject, since it is a factor which is shared by all people and, therefore, we usually try to get the best accommodation we can for ourselves. Unfortunately, there are a few properties of sub-standard houses in the district and, despite the Housing Act 1969 and the offer of higher grants for improvements on properties, there still seems to be a lack of interest in the quarters where it is most needed.

During 1972 the spiral to increase house prices has forced a lot of people to think twice about allowing sub-standard property to remain empty for any given length of time. Conversely however, the cost of renovation has also increased and it is now just as expensive to bring a house up to modern-day standard and to comply with the Housing Acts. A routine pattern of inspection for the district is still required and it is hoped that when the new Council becomes into being in 1974 this will be achieved.

The Council in 1972 made orders on:-

Housing Act (Continued)

3 Cylinders Lane, Northchapel
 141 P.R.S.U. Bridgefoot Cottages, Kirdford
 Oxencroft, The Lane, Ifold
 Outbuilding Oxencroft, The Lane, Ifold
 Back Lane Cottage, Plaistow
 4 New Street, Petworth
 5 New Street, Petworth
 6 New Street, Petworth
 7 New Street, Petworth
 5 Sandrock, Northchapel.

Summary of Housing Act Procedure since 1947

Type of Procedure	Total Orders Made	Total Made Fit	Orders Still Operative
Demolition Orders	54	37	17
Closing Orders	74	36	38
Undertakings	192	149	43
Informal Action	5	5	-
TOTALS	325	227	98

Of the total of 98 properties with existing orders registered against them, 46 are still occupied and 52 are vacant.

152 visits were made during 1972 to inspect premises and give such recommendations to the Council as were necessary under the Housing Acts in respect of making or rescinding of Orders.

A. Houses Demolished During the Year
Not in or adjoining clearance areas

As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	Number of houses	-
	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	-
Number of houses included above which were previously reported as closed in pursuance of closing orders or undertakings	In adjoining clearance areas-	
	Not in or adjoining clearance area	-

B. Unfit Houses Closed During the Year in
pursuance of closing orders or undertakings

Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act, 1961	Number of houses	7
	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	7

B. Unfit Houses Closed During the Year in pursuance of closing orders or undertakings (Continued)

Under Section 17(3) and 26 Housing Act 1957	Number of houses	-
	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	-

Parts of buildings closed under Section 18 Housing Act, 1957	Number of dwellings	-
--	---------------------	---

C. Number of Persons Displaced during the Year

From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas	-
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas	4
From houses to be closed	2
From parts of building to be closed	-

D. Number of Families Displaced during the Year

From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas	-
From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas	-
From houses to be closed	1
From parts of buildings to be closed	-

E. Unfit Houses Made Fit

1. After informal action by Local Authority	by owner	-
2. After formal notice under Section 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	(a) by owner (b) by Local Authority	- -
3. After formal notice under Public Health Acts		-
4. Previously included in a clearance order which has been or will be modified or revoked under Section 24 Housing Act, 1961		-
5. Previously included in a demolition order which has been or will be revoked under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957		4
6. Previously included in a closing order which has been or will be determined under Section 27 Housing Act, 1957		-

F. Houses in which defects were remedied (other than unfit houses made fit) after formal notice under Public Health Acts	-
--	---

Food

The following table gives details of food premises within the rural district which are subject to compliance with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

Food (Continued)

Butcher's shops	8
Grocer's shops	35
Fishmonger's shops	1
Greengrocer's shops	2
Fried fish shops	1
Confectioner's and sweet shops .	7
Catering establishments (including hotels and school canteens)	42
Bakehouses	3
Licensed premises	27

Total 126

Total number of visits of inspection made
to the above premises 121

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 (Section 16)

Premises registered for the manufacture and sale of ice-cream
and preparation for manufacture of preserved foods.

Manufacture of sausages etc. ...	8
Manufacture of ice-cream	NIL
Sale of ice-cream	44

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

There are no premises licensed for slaughtering within the rural
district.

Poultry

There are no established poultry packing stations within the
district nor are there any intensive rearing units. Any slaughtering
at present of poultry within the district is for supply to local
butchers.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

1. Number of site licences operating as at 31st of December, 1972:
 - (a) Individual
 - (b) Multiple (more than 3)
2. Total number of caravans
3. Number of prosecutions - section 1 (i.e.) unauthorised sites)
4. Number of appeals to courts against site licence conditions
5. In respect of separate licence conditions the number of
 - (a) variations
 - (b) cancellations
6. Number of contraventions - section 9 (i.e. breaches of licence conditions)
7. Number:
 - (a) remedied informally
 - (b) prosecutions
 - (c) convictions
8. Number of sites made subject to conditions for reducing caravans during the year ended 31st of December, 1972
9. Number of sites made subject to section 20 during the year ended 31st December, 1972 (termination of use of existing site)

PRIVATELY OWNED SITES	
RESIDENTIAL	HOLIDAY
16	-
-	1
16	3
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

Eleven visits were made during the year in the enforcement of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 and in some cases re-visits were necessary to ensure compliance with the licence conditions

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

The enforcement of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, continues as far as is possible but only time prohibits a regular system of inspection.

The number of premises receiving a general inspection within any one year will be very small and naturally opportunities will be taken to look at premises whilst inspecting possibly for other purposes but again only if time permits.

Below are the details as supplied to the Department of Employment and Productivity, which shows the number of premises registered in the district, the number of persons employed and the type of contraventions which have been found.

Registered Premises

Details of the number of registered premises at the end of the year are shown in the following table:-

TABLE A

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of premises (1)	Number of premises newly registered during the year (2)	Total number of registered premises at end of year (3)
Offices	-	23
Retail Shops	2	50
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	9
Fuel Storage depots	-	-
TOTALS	2	82

TABLE B

Number of visits of all kinds (including general inspections) to registered premises - 53.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 (Continued)

TABLE C
Analysis by workplace of Persons Employed in
Registered Premises at end of Year

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	108
Retail shops	193
Wholesale departments, warehouses	-
Catering establishments open to the public	40
Canteens	-
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	341
Total Males	129
Total Females	212

Analysis of Contraventions

Sec- tion	Number of contra- ventions found		Sec- tion	Number of contra- ventions found	
4	Cleanliness	-	14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	-
5	Overcrowding	-	15	Eating Facilities	-
6	Temperature	-	16	Floors, passages & stairs	1
7	Ventilation	-	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	-
8	Lighting	-	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	-
9	Sanitary Conveniences	1	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
10	Washing facilities	2	23	Prohibition of heavy work	-
11	Supply of Drinking Water	-	24	First Aid - General pro- visions	2
12	Clothing Accommodation	2		Other Matters	-
13	Sitting facilities	1		TOTAL:	9

FACTORIES ACT, 1961Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	48	16	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	5	-	-	-
TOTAL:	53	16	-	-

Factories Act, 1961

2. Cases in which defects were found -

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which pro- secutions were institu- ted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate venti- lation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drain- age of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conven- iences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	1	1	-	-	-

Factories Act, 1961Part VIII of the ActOutwork

Nature of work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in Aug. list required by S.133 (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un-wholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Curtains and furniture hangings	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	1	-	-	-	-	-

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

One full time operator is employed in the department to deal with complaints of rodent infestation within the Rural District. He is supplied with a van and the necessary equipment to carry out all types of work and, where treatments are carried out on domestic premises, these are free of charge, but where treatments are carried out on business premises a charge is made based on time and materials; often treatments carried out include farm surveys and control work.

This table shows a summary of the properties and treatments which have been made during 1972.

		Type of property	
		Non- Agricultural	Agricultural
1.	Number of properties in district	4,338	554
2.	a. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	239	24
	b. Number infested by (i) Rats	169	17
	(ii) Mice	44	4
3.	a. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	21	2
	b. Number infested by (i) Rats	5	NIL
	(ii) Mice	2	NIL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 (Continued)

Visits are made to places of public resort such as lay-bys and again as reported in 1971 these areas are continually being strewn with rubbish and discarded food which attracts rats. It seems to be that when more people have more time on their hands for leisure then they inevitably move towards popular areas such as the countryside and empty their rubbish, either in the nearest lay-by or over the hedge into a farmer's field. It has been necessary during the year to make 74 visits to these types of areas in order to control the rats to be found there.

The Council sewage works received routine visits and in all 45 visits were made.

The control of rats at the Council's refuse tip, which is situated behind the Cottage Hospital, Petworth, has continued during the year and there has been no cause for complaint from this area.

The total number of visits carried out to all premises by the Rodent operator during the year was 1,492.

Miscellaneous Legislation

1. Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

There are five animal boarding establishments within the Rural District and although these premises were visited during the year there were no contraventions of the Act found.

2. Petroleum (Regulation) Act, 1928-36

The Petworth Rural District Council are Members of the Association for Petroleum Acts Administration and as Petroleum Officer to this Council I represent them at all meetings of the South Eastern Branch.

All licences issued during 1972 were based on the new Home Office Codes.

There are 18 private installations and 18 public filling stations making a total of 36 premises licensed to store petroleum spirit.

Clean Air Act, 1956-1968

During the year 27 notifications were received under Section 3 for the installation of boilers with furnaces exceeding 55,000 B.T.U.'s per hour.

This district has no large industrial concerns and therefore is comparatively free of atmospheric pollution. However, some complaints were received, of nuisance from household oil-fired boilers with regard to smell and these were found to be due to malfunction of the equipment, possibly due to lack of maintenance.

Diseases of Animals Act, 1950

There are no premises within the district licensed under the Diseases of Animals Act (Waste Foods) Order 1957.

APPENDIX A

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

A. By Local Health Authority

The following is an account of the services provided, in the area of the Combine, by the West Sussex County Council as Local Health Authority.

(a) Nursing: The West Sussex County Council employs District Nurses, Midwives, Health Visitors and School Nurses. In the villages it is usual for the duties of the Health Visitor and School Nurse to be carried out by the District Nurse. In Horsham the Health Visitors act as School Nurses, but District Nurses and Midwives operate separately.

(b) Maternity and Child Welfare: Child Health Clinics are held as follows:-

1. Horsham - at Health Clinic in Hurst Road. Sessions are held twice weekly, on Wednesdays and Fridays, at 2.30 p.m., a doctor being in attendance on the latter.
2. Horsham - at Health Clinic in Leechpool Lane, Roffey. Sessions are held twice weekly on Wednesdays and Thursdays at 2.30 p.m., a doctor being in attendance on Wednesdays.

Both these clinics are available to residents from the adjoining parishes, as well as to those living in the town.

3. Petworth - The Surgery, Tudor House, Lombard Street. Weekly sessions are held on Fridays from 2.30 p.m., a doctor being in attendance.
4. Broadbridge Heath. Sessions are held on the second and fourth Monday in the month from 2.30 p.m., with a doctor in attendance on the second Monday in the month.
5. Loxwood. Monthly sessions are held on the fourth Wednesday in the month from 2.30 p.m., in the Village Hall, with a doctor in attendance.
6. Southwater. Sessions are held on the first and third Tuesday in the month from 2.30 p.m., in the Village Hall, with a doctor in attendance.
7. Partridge Green - Methodist Hall, High Street. Sessions are held on the second and fourth Tuesday in the month from 2.30 p.m., with a doctor in attendance on the latter Tuesday.

In addition to the foregoing, "Weighing Centres" are held at Barns Green, Billingshurst, Colgate, Rudgwick, Cowfold, Rusper, Ifold, Rudgwick, Slinfold, Warnham, Wisborough Green and Kirdford.

A relaxation class is held at Horsham Health Clinic weekly at 2.30 p.m. on Thursdays.

(c) School Health Service:- Regular inspections of children are carried out at all the schools by the District M.O.H. and other School Medical Officers in the service of the County Council.

Clinics are held as follows:-

Horsham Urban District

At the Health Clinic in Hurst Road - Eye and Speech Clinics. The Child Guidance Clinic is at Tan Cottage, Brighton Road.

A dental surgeon practises in the Health Clinic and in a mobile unit at some schools. Orthoptic Clinics are held in Horsham Hospital.

Immunisation sessions are held at Horsham and Roffey Clinics but in addition visits are made to various centres, when the numbers to be dealt with are sufficient to justify this.

Horsham Rural District

The above facilities are available to children from the adjoining parishes of the rural district.

Petworth Rural District

The following clinics are available for children resident in the district:-

Eye Clinics are held at the Royal West Sussex Hospital (St. Richard's), Chichester.
Speech Therapy in schools
Orthoptics at the Royal West Sussex Hospital (St. Richard's), Chichester
Orthopaedic facilities at Chichester
Physiotherapy Clinics at Petworth as required
A mobile dental unit visits schools in the area at regular intervals
Immunisation at Centres throughout the area
Child Guidance Clinic, Chichester

(d) Ambulance Service: In the County of West Sussex the Ambulance Service is administered by the County Council.

At the Horsham Ambulance Station the full-time staff consisted of seven ambulancemen and one ambulance woman and a Station Officer. Five vehicles are in use.

B. Other Facilities

(i) Hospital and Specialist Services: A comprehensive hospital and specialist service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board. Hospital accommodation of a private nature is available in certain circumstances, subject to appropriate charges.

(ii) General Medical and Dental Services: Everyone is entitled, as part of the arrangements of the National Health Service, to general medical and dental care. Local arrangements for these services are organised through the National Health Executive Council for West Sussex, 175, Broyle Road, Chichester.

(iii) Family Planning: Family Planning Clinics are held at the Health Clinic in Hurst Road every Tuesday and Wednesday in the month from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. and each Thursday from 10.0 - 12.30 and from 2.0 - 4.0 p.m. Clinics are also held at the Health Clinic, Leechpool Lane, Roffey, on the second and fourth Thursday from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and at the Women's Hall, Billingshurst on the first and third Tuesday from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

(iv) Horsham Chest Clinic: This is held in Horsham Health Clinic, adjoining the hospital, and is available to all residents in the area.

(v) Venereal Diseases: Patients may attend the Clinic at the Worthing Hospital or at the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton. Facilities are also available at Redhill General Hospital. Treatment is confidential and times are as follows:-

Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton.

Men	- Mondays 2 p.m. - 3 p.m. 4 p.m. - 7 p.m. Wednesdays 9.30 a.m. - 1 p.m. Thursdays 2 p.m. - 5 p.m.
Women	- Tuesdays 4 p.m. - 7 p.m. Thursdays 10 a.m. - 1 p.m.
Men & Women	- Fridays 11 a.m. - 12 noon (by appointment only)

Worthing Hospital

Men	- Wednesdays 5 p.m. - 6 p.m. Fridays 4 p.m. - 5 p.m.
Women	- Wednesdays 3 p.m. - 5 p.m. Fridays 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

Redhill General Hospital

Men	- Mondays 5 p.m. - 7 p.m.
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Royal West Sussex Hospital, St. Richard's, Chichester

Men	- Wednesdays 5.30 p.m. - 7 p.m.
Women	- Wednesdays 5.30 p.m. - 7 p.m.

